

Georgetown Herald.

VOLUME XI.—NUMBER 6.

SCOTT COUNTY, KENTUCKY, APRIL 5, 1855.

WHOLE NUMBER 526

THE COUNTY PAPER.

Issued Every Thursday Morning

Edited and Published by

H. R. FRENCH

To whom all communications must be addressed, postage pre-paid.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

THE SCOTT COUNTY HERALD

WILL BE FORWARDED BY MAIL OR OTHERWISE TO ANY POINT (FREE OF POSTAGE IN THE COUNTY) REQUIRED, AT THE FOLLOWING LOW RATES:

Is paid strictly in ADVANCE, \$1.75

If not paid in advance, 2.00

At the end of the year, 2.50

Liberal deductions to Club subscribers.

No subscription will be discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Terms of Advertising in the County Paper

FOURTEEN LINES OR LESS.

One week,	\$1.00
Two weeks,	1.50
Three weeks,	2.00
One month,	2.50
Two months,	4.00
Three months,	6.00
Six months,	7.00
Twelve months,	14.00

Each additional square (less than half a column and published for a shorter time than three months) charged in same proportion.

For Half Column.

One month,	\$2.00
Three months,	5.00
Six months,	10.00
Twelve months,	20.00

For Whole Column.

One month,	\$12.00
Three months,	18.00
Six months,	30.00
Twelve months,	48.00

The above rates are for STANDING advertisements, (without change.) For advertisements by the year, with the privileges of changes, an additional price will be charged, depending upon the number of changes desired. A very liberal deduction will be made to yearly advertisers who wish to occupy a very small regular.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 6 lines will be inserted for \$1 per month, or \$10 per year.

Annual advertisers are allowed 1 square, changeable at pleasure, for \$15; two squares, for \$25; three squares (paper included) for \$35.

No credit on advertising, except to yearly customers, who are expected to pay quarterly.

Advertisements not marked by the advertiser with the desired number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

Yearly or half-yearly advertisers are allowed the privilege of quarterly changes, without additional charge.

Patent Medicines charged the same as other advertisements.

The privilege of Yearly Advertisers is strictly limited to their own immediate and regularly business, and the business of an Advertising Firm is not considered as including that of its individual members.

Advertisements not marked on the copy for a specified number of insertions will be continued until ordered out, and payment exacted accordingly.

Calls on persons to become candidates charged as other advertisements. Announcing candidates for State or County offices, advertising rates, to be paid in advance.

No advertisements can hereafter be inserted gratuitously, except brief announcements of deaths, marriages, and preaching appointments.

No advertisements to be considered by the year unless specifically contracted between the parties.

No contract of yearly advertisements will be discontinued without previous notice to us; nor will any charge be made for less than one year at the yearly rates.

All leaded and displayed advertisements, and those with cuts larger than five lines in width, to be charged extra.

All advertisements of public meetings, speaking, fairs, fraternities, &c., and all notices of private enterprises or promote private interests, must be paid for. Where the object is manifestly for the public good, or for benevolent purposes, the printers will pay half the advertising.

Obituaries and tributes of respect charged for at the rate of 50 cents for twelve lines, and must be paid for when yanded in.

Regular advertisers and all others sending communications or requiring notices designed to call attention to their business, or public entertainments, where charges are made for admittance, all notices of private associations, every notice designed to call attention to private enterprises, calculated or intended to promote individual interests can only be inserted with the understanding that the same is to be paid for. If inserted in the editorial column (which can only be at the discretion of the editor) the same will be charged at the rate of not less than 20 cents per line.

Payment for advertisements due when they are left for insertion, and PAY IN ADVANCE is required unless specially agreed to be credited.

DR. A. B. DUKE

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Georgetown and vicinity.

He has removed his office to Main street between the Livery Stable and Georgetown Hotel, with Dr. Keene, where he can be found during the day; at night he can be found at the George Washington Hotel.

March 1, 1855-1-tf.

DR. J. G. HAMILL,

OFFICE—On Hamilton Street, opposite the Methodist Church.

March 1, 1855-1-tf.

L. B. OFFUTT

SCOTT COUNTY, KY.

OFFERS his services as Auctioneer, to the citizens of this and the adjoining counties, at reasonable rates of compensation. His post office is Lessburg, Harrison county, Ky.

March 1, 1855-1-tf.

NOTICE

THE death of Mr. E. C. Rankins, one of the firm to close the business of the concern immediately; the subscribers therefore call on all persons having unsettled notes and accounts of 1854 and 1855, without fail, to call and pay them, as we cannot give any further indulgence. All claims unattended to will be found in suit. We sincerely hope to be saved so unpleasant a duty.

H. RANKINS & CO.

March 1, 1855-1-tf.

S. H. PARVIN is our Advertising Agent for the city of Cincinnati and is authorized to contract for advertisements according to rates.

Wm. McDonald is our advertising Agent for the city of New York, and is authorized to contract for advertisements according to rates.

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE.

KENTUCKY.

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(From the Palmetto Journal.)
Editorial Correspondence.

FRANKFORT, March 15, 1855.
After a slow, but very pleasant trip on the excellent steamer *Wm. Garrison*, I arrived yesterday morning at Louisville.— Some ten or fifteen Tennessee river merchants, were passengers on the *Garrison*, all of whom intend purchasing their Spring supplies at Louisville. I found the city quite lively, in spite of the "hard times," and the general impression is that her Spring business will be large and profitable. I found the hotels of the city pretty much crowded with merchants from the country, and delegates going on to the Democratic State Convention. Not having been at Frankfort for two or three years, and presuming that I might meet friends from all parts of the State, whom I might not otherwise see for a long time, I this morning took cars for this place, and am now encamped in room 24, Capitol Hotel, seated at a window, from which I can see the Kentucky river, like a silvery thread, winding around you high, rugged, and wild cliff, on whose summit stands a stately old elm, like a lone sentinel on some castellated wall. Often times before I gazed upon that venerable old tree—and years ago, of a bright June morning, do I remember how I climbed that hill, at beneath the shade of that hospitable old tree, with one "lovely beyond her sex and their compeers," a creature of light and life, and youthful beauty once to be seen and loved forever. *

* * * We respect, aye, venerate, that old tree. The winds and storms of hundred years have in no wise bowed its lofty head. Its youth looked out upon the council fires of the savage—its manhood watched the stately tread of the hardy pioneer, and trembled when his axe felled monarchs mightier than it, to build up a city at its roots;—and yet, there it stands, "worn but unsteeping," in majestic old age, giving soil and sustenance to the mischieve, which clustured thickly around its bare arms.

Frankfort is certainly one of the most essentially old fogyish places that was ever created, and her politicians now are what they always have been, selfish, time-serving and corrupt. They years ago fastened on to the old Whig party, like a parcel of horse-leeches, and sucked all life and vitality out of her, and now they are fastening themselves on the Know Nothing party in the same way. We wish "Sam" joy of his new recruits.— The few genuine, true Whigs now left, will be truly glad to be divorced from the Frankfort clique."

But I had almost forgotten what I had taken upon to write about—namely, *the convention*. I have been surprised at the number of delegates in attendance, and also at the hopeful, determined, and enthusiastic spirit which animates them.— Those who think the Democratic party in Kentucky is either dead or dying, will find themselves egregiously mistaken. I have attended several State Conventions—Whig and Democrat—and to speak the plain truth, I have never seen one more largely attended nor more harmonious.

His is the choice of the convention for Governor, but it is not known whether or not he would accept the nomination, it has been deemed best to choose another man.

Boyd will not be recommended for President, owing to opposition to friends of Powell. All the "big guns" of the Kentucky Democracy are here—Breckinridge, Boyd, Caldwell, Clark, Stone, Mason, &c.

S. F. J. Trabue has failed to a large amount, and he completed his assignment some days ago. He is off the track for Congress, of course, [they say here that he never seriously intended to run,] and the Know Nothings are looking about for another candidate. By-the-by, talking about Know Nothings—isn't it strange that some folks should take it for granted that because a man is a Whig editor he has, of course, seen "Sam," and should proceed to regale said Whig editor with various minute details of what was done at last meetings, and what is to be done in—county at the next meeting? Very singular and very stupid to make such blunders, but such blunders have been made. Has the "new book" been received by 67 and 68? If not, I will send a copy.

To-night I am to have an audience with the remains of the "Whig Central Committee," and will learn, if possible, what action, if any, they intend to take with reference to a Whig State Convention. A pretty set of fellows are some of them, to call themselves a *Whig* Central Committee. But of this, and some other rich affairs, more (and a good deal more) anon.

H. M. M.

LEXINGTON, March 26, 1855.

To the Editor of the Statesman:

Sir:—I perceive that neither of the great political parties, heretofore arrayed against each other under the names of Democrats and Whigs, has designated their candidate to be voted for at the next congressional election. The reason of this, I presume, that there is nothing now in the way of a reunion between the honest and patriotic of both parties. Why not this union, at once take place, as far as this State is concerned in the question? Kentucky has, ever since the year 1798, been a democratic State; and sure, I am, a majority of her patriotic citizens desire no other government than a democratic one. The constitution of the United States is democratic in its form and substance, and democracy seeks no other platform. Democracy, like the constitution, knows no south, no north, no east, no west; and demands of public rulers a strict responsibility to the sovereign people; and that every portion and part of this great confederacy shall have equal protection, rights and benefits un-

der the Constitution. The great body of demands are well contended with the Constitution and laws made in pursuance thereto, as they now stand. They desire no change in the naturalization laws; they desire no proscription in the administration of the federal courts and government of any society or collection of people, or any individual, whatever, on account of such person's religion or religious opinion. In fine, they desire no war between the Protestants and Catholics; or, on the contrary, they accord to the Catholics all the rights, privileges and immunities that the Protestants have.

The democratic party are opposed to all the movements, being made at this time, on the part of the abolitionists, secret and public, to divest the owners of slave property of their just and constitutional rights. The democratic party recognize the rights of no men or set of men, to combine together in secret conclave, with a view to control the popular and free suffrage of the people in their choice of public servants, either for the nation or for the States; but hold such combinations as dangerous, and hold no union or connexion with such enemies to the Constitution; and firmly believe that those who are engaged in such combinations against the free and unbiased suffrage of the people, have in view, first, to destroy the rights of property, by turning the slaves in the south free from the control of their masters; next, to overturn the checks and balances of the Constitution, favorable to civil liberty, and to throw masses of disfranchised Catholics and foreigners into a condition not better than the free blacks of our States. Finally, to ruin the whole south, by subjecting them to the control and domination of the north and east of our confederacy.

I would therefore, as an humble citizen, propose that all the voters of this Congressional District, who are friendly to the Constitution and southern rights, and opposed to know nothingism, and all such secret conspiracies against the liberties of the government, shall send delegates to a convention, to be held in the city of Lexington, on the 3rd Monday of April next, without distinction of parties, to select a disirable person to represent this district, in the next Congress of the United States.

EASTERN CORRESPONDENCE.

Philadelphia, March 22, 1855.

The English Government having by its improvidence and neglect sacrificed thousands and tens of thousands of the lives of brave troops sent to the Crimea, and having failed in its scheme of enlisting foreign mercenaries on the European Continent, has resorted to the strange and desperate expedient of opening recruiting offices in the United States. Our city papers are publishing an advertisement stating that "The Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia is empowered by the British Government to raise any number of men which may be required to serve in the Foreign Legions. Depots are established at Halifax, and directing applicants to inquire for further particulars at 68 South Third street, where they are furnished with money to pay their fare to Halifax."

I do not know how successful this movement has been, but in the dearth of employment which has existed, some poor unfortunate may have embraced this desperate proposition of exposing themselves to the sharp fire of the Russian armies, and the keen privations of the badly furnished British camp. It is a sad commentary on the arrogance of proud John Bull, that he should be obliged to seek soldiers upon the shores of Brother Jonathan, and when we consider how peculiarly sensitive he is at the idea of the formation of military companies to assist the people of any other nation, he should have considered whether his example in this instance, may not be imitated on some future occasion in a way very disagreeable to him.

Some of our old counterfeitors, recently resorted to a new and curious dodge to palm off their spurious currency upon the public. They accidentally met an unsophisticated and not very prudent clergyman from the country, duly decorated with a white cravat, and proposed to him that as they were all unskilled in the ways of the world, and had a number of purchases to make, it would be a great favor if he would go out shopping with them and assist them in their selections as well as visit different places of amusement, at the same time generously offering to pay all his expenses, as they had plenty of money.

He willingly accepted the proposition, and his sanctified and really honest air warded off the suspicion of the shopkeepers, and the rogues were enabled to palm off quite a number of \$5 bills, receiving at each place a few trifling articles and the balance in change in good money; until finally they pushed their fortunes into too keen a quarter, where the whole party were arrested. The astonishment of the deluded clergyman may be more easily imagined than described. However, some of his friends managed to rescue him from his unfortunate predicament, and he went on his way rejoicing. One of the rogues managed to escape on straw bail, and the other will probably be tried.

The book-hunters and literati generally of this and neighboring cities, are attending, in great numbers, the sale of the library of the late Edward D. Ingraham, which comprises over 20,000 volumes of choice and rare works, besides an immense number of engravings, autographs, and other literary curiosities. The novelties of the collection excite lively competition, and old books which have grown rare, or are embellished with valuable autographs, are bringing treble their original cost. An original copy of "Poor Richard's Almanac," sold for fifty-two dollars. A copy of Cicero's *Cato Major*,

pointed by Franklin, sold for \$21; Wm. Penn's Great Case of Liberty of Conscience, with autographs, &c., sold for \$42.50. The sales will continue throughout this week, and the collection will no doubt yield a large amount of money—probably over \$20,000.

The Grand Jury have recently had under investigation an insertion in a pamphlet lately issued by the friends of Dr. Beale, the Denist, convicted some time since, of an outrage upon a female patient, that propositions had been made to them to secure his pardon if \$10,000 could be raised. The allegation is that some of our lawyers were intriguing for his amount as a reward for their services as pardon brokers, but neither our present nor late Executive are implicated in it in any way, but condemning in severe terms, the practice of the employment either of professional or non professional agents to assist in the protraction of pardons, as calculated to engender suspicions against all concerned.

To solve the knotty problem of the quid nunc, "Is the Emperor Nicholas dead?"—and at the same time to test the veraciousness of communications received through the spirit rappers, one of our afternoon papers issued proposals for information from them, promising a liberal reward if it proved correct. It has published seven answers, varying much in their statements. The spirit of Daniel Webster, the late Czar Nicholas, his father, St. Armand, the French Marshal who died before Sevastopol a few months since, and of Napoleon Bonaparte, have all been summoned, but their answers are as confusing as the testimony of witnesses in an exciting cross-action assault and battery case.

The sum total of the intelligence may therefore be summed up as follows: The Czar is dead—yet he is not dead, but merely sleeping; he died a natural death—yet he was poisoned. Consuls rose and grain fell in the English market, on the confirmation of the intelligence of his death, yet the whole report eventually proved to have been a mere ruse of the stock jobbers. Slightly contradictory as these communications may appear, they are a fair specimen of spiritual intelligence, and about as accurate as the speculations of our "enterprising" newspapers, which by contemplating in turn every possible contingency of the future, are so wonderfully prophetic that everything happens precisely as they "predicted."

A week or two since a healthy young child some ten months old, neatly attired, was found deposited in a basket before the door of a wealthy but childless couple. A well written note in the basket expressed a wish that they would adopt it, as they had no children and promised that it would never be reclaimed. The head of the family, however, seemed somewhat incredulous as to the truth of Tupper's assertions that "a babe in the house is a well-spring of pleasures," and promptly refused to receive the little stranger.

It was then given to the policeman, one of whose wives concluded to adopt it, and there the matter would probably have ended, but the mother of the child, or a woman who asserts herself to be such, has come forward to claim it, asserting that her husband had taken it away from her without her consent. The policeman's wife refuses to give it up, and appeals to the Guardians of the Poor for their decision in the matter, and I suppose they will finally decide it with a degree of wisdom only second to that evinced by Solomon in the somewhat similar case, in which he pronounced his celebrated judgment.

The ingenuity of our light fingered gentr is constantly displaying itself in new devices of rascality. One of them recently adopted the novel expedient of going to a house from which a funeral was about to take place, where he represented to the family that he was sent by the undertaker, and to the undertaker that he was a friend of the family, and took a leading part in all the solemn arrangements of the occasion. As soon as the family had left to perform the last sad offices for their departed friend, he ransacked the chambers and carried off all the portable articles of value he could find, embracing jewels, trinkets and some money. Several pockets have also been recently picked as congregations have been leaving church.

The failures, or rather suspensions of the leading California Banking Houses, have caused comparatively but very little panic here, as it is generally believed they will soon be enabled to resume payments, and the reported death of the Czar, and consequent probability of the establishment of peace in Europe, together with the greatly improved tone which pervades all our business operations, more than counterbalance any unfavorable impression which the California news might otherwise have created. Money has not been more abundant for eighteen months than at present, extensive preparations are being made for building during the coming season, and the feeling is generally entertained that we are once more on the track of prosperity.

Our markets have not recently undergone any important change. Beef cattle sell at the exorbitant rate of from \$10 to \$13. Flour commands \$9.12 to \$9.25 per barrel; Rye Flour, 6c; Corn Meal, 4.12c; Wheat sells for from 2.12 to 2.32; Rye, 1.25; Corn, 90c to 92c; Oats, 55c to 56c.

Truly Yours, *

The Late Mrs. Judson and Mr. Fletcher

The case before the Superior Court in regard to the rights of publishers in which the late Fanny Forrester, (Mrs. E. C. Judson) the wife of Dr. Judson, the celebrated Burmah missionary, occupies a prominent place, is attracting a good deal of attention. The matter has become involved in the law by Mr. Fletcher, a publisher Nasau street, suing Mr. Nor-

ton, the editor of the "Literary Register," for libel. An edition of the life of Dr. Judson, by the Rev. Dr. Wayland, was published some time since by Phillips, Sampson & Co. of Boston, who, we believe, generously gave up all the book to the benefit of the widow of Dr. Judson, (Fanny Forrester,) who was then living.

The work was profound and able one, as nearly everything that comes from the pen of Dr. Wayland is. It was, however, in two large volumes, and placed at such a price as to effectually exclude it from the reach of many persons of limited means. Mr. Fletcher, of this city, after the work had been sometime out, prepared an edition of the life of Dr. Judson, which was sold for \$10, to insure a mare with foal to mares at \$20 to insure a mare with foal, the money due when the mare was certified to be in foal or parturient.

THE IMPORTED PREMIUM HORSE.

YOUNG CLEVELAND.

WILL make his second season in this country at the Stable of the subscriber, living one mile from Georgetown, Scott county, on the Crumbaugh Hill road, and will be let to mares at \$20 to insure a mare with foal, the money due when the mare was certified to be in foal or parturient.

W. D. CROCKETT.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE.

YOUNG CLEVELAND is a beautiful bay no white, 15 1/2 hands high and well formed; three years old. He was not by Golden Roseberry, dam by Drinker, grandson by Cottager, grandson by Mr. Newton's Horse all pure Cleveland brood.

GOLDEN ROSEBERRY the sire of Young Cleveland, was got by Volunteer; dam by Conqueror; she was the dam of that celebrated stallion the Duke of Cleveland, which was sold for \$1,000 to go abroad.

CONQUEROR was got by Mr. Judson's old Dreadnaught; dam by Mr. Ager's Black legs; grandson by Mr. Woodall's noted horse, which was sold to Mr. Avton, for \$1,500.

VOLUNTEER, the sire of Golden Roseberry, was got by Volunteer; dam by Seabrook Hero; Volunteer obtained the Premium at Gainsborough in 1836 and 1837; he also obtained the Premium in the same place in 1838 and 1839; defeating five others; he also obtained the Premium in 1840, for the best Cleveland Stock in the State.

He was got by Mr. Rotsey's old Volunteer, which obtained the Premium at Beverley Agricultural Show, July 29th, 1855, defeating twenty of the best Coach Horses in the East Riding. His Stock is in the highest estimation, being twenty-six Stallions kept that were got by him—of these having been sold for \$6,000. THOMAS ROTSEY.

The Superior Foal Geller & Three minute horse Belie Founder, Jr.

WILL stand at the same place and will be let to mares at \$10 to insure a mare with foal. Belie Founder is five years old this spring; a beautiful mahogany bay, no white about him; full 15 hands high, of fine disposition, and excellent performance. He was sired by Belie Founder, Jr. and by imported Belie Founder; the best trotting horse of his day. Dam unknown.

W. D. CROCKETT.

The Imported Spanish Jack,

DON CARLOS!

WILL stand at the same time and place, and will be let to mares at \$10 to insure a colt; will be paid when the fact is ascertained, or parted with. All care taken to prevent accidents or escapes, but no responsibility should any occur in either case. Grass will be furnished to mares from a distance, put to either of the above named animals, at 40 cents per week.

W. D. CROCKETT.

March 29, 1855-5-5w.

GLORIOUS NEWS FOR ALL THE

AFFLICTED.

INDIAN PHYSICIANS

SURGEONS

WOULD announce to the citizens of Georgetown and the surrounding country, that we have taken up rooms at Mr. Pratts, where we may be consulted from the 27th of March until the 31st day of April; also the 1st week in May and in June, which notice will be given in this paper until said time expires. We treat all Diseases that flesh is heir to. Our medicines are composed of Bark, Buds, Leaves, Roots and Gums, which grow in almost every country in America and are perfectly harmless.

W. D. CROCKETT.

March 29, 1855-5-5w.

FOR SALE.

A LIKELY negro woman, 19 or 20 years old, a

first rate seamstress and house servant. TERMS six months credit, enquire of the

EDITOR.

March 29, 1855-5-5w.

WASHER AND IRONER,

good seamstress and house servant. TERMS six months credit, enquire of the

EDITOR.

March 29, 1855-5-5w.

FOR SALE.

TWO good COWS, now dry, and also two

SAWS and a few well kept SHOATS.

will be sold low for cash. For particulars refer to the

EDITOR.

March 29, 1855-5-5w.

WOOL CARDING

MACHINERY.

A. C. BROWN, Manufacturer and Dealer in

WOOL, Agricultural Machinery and Ma-

chinery, utensils, &c., including Wool and

Cotton Carding Machinery, of all sizes both single

and double, of the most approved construction

best style of patterns and good workmanship. Wool, Cotton and Hair Picking Machines. Machine Cards of all descriptions and warranted of the best quality.

Portable French Burr Mills, of all sizes and

of the best construction. Circular Saw Mills of the

THE HERALD.

INDEPENDENT—NOT NEUTRAL;
No Creed but Truth. No Party but Manhood.
HENRY R. FRENCH, EDITOR.
GEORGETOWN (SCOTT O.) KY.
THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1855.

THE HERALD
Wm. H. Story, town, paid to No 5, vol 11 6 25
James Gandy, county, paid to No 12, vol 175
James Jones, county, paid to No 45, vol 175
Thos. Smart, county, paid to No 13, vol 12 150
A. L. Offutt, P. O. paid to No 52, vol 11 5 75

We are authorized to announce
THOMAS S. PAGE a candidate for the office of Auditor of the State at the ensuing election in August.
March 15, 1855-3-t.e.

We are authorized to announce
JOHN F. M. LEMON a candidate for the office of Constable in the Georgetown district at the ensuing election in May.
April 5, 1855-6-16*.

We would direct the special attention of the ladies of Georgetown and Scott county, to the Millinery advertisement of MRS. HENDERSON, formerly Mrs. Rich, which appears in another column. We know very little about the upper gear of ladies, but our 'better half,' who is a judge of such things, assures us that Mrs. Henderson is a lady of fine taste, and with very reasonable in her charges. All orders addressed to her accompanied with the cash, will meet with a prompt response, and satisfaction warranted. Ladies visiting Cincinnati, would be gratified by a visit to Mrs. Henderson's elegant and completely furnished Millinery establishment.

Congressional Convention.

In the Statesman of last week, we find a communication, (which appears in another column) of interest to our readers; the suggestion, to our mind is a good one, and we hope it will be adopted. In referring to the communication, the Statesman says:—

We invite attention to a communication in to-day's paper, which comes from a high source, recommending that all the people opposed to the new fangled faction of Know Nothings, should take part in appointing delegates to a congressional convention for this, the 8th district. We approve the suggestion. We propose, however, that the convention meet in this city, on the first Tuesday in May. During the month of April, let all the counts of the district on their several court days, appoint delegates, to meet in this city at the time designated, to nominate a candidate for Congress.

A Voice from the 5th Congressional District.

The following letter from a sterling National Whig, of the Henry Clay school, cannot fail to be of interest to our Democratic readers, as well as to our National Whig friends in this vicinity, who we are pleased to believe, sympathise with him in feeling.—ED. HERALD.

Lebanon, March 24th, 1855.

DEAR FRENCH:

Your letter was received just before I left Bardstown. I hope Mathews will come out over his own signature and define his position. If he clears himself of Know Nothingism, all will be well. The fact of him being a Presbyterian preacher will do him no harm. The Catholics are the most liberal of all sectarians, as strange as the assertion may sound to Protestant ears. One of the most prominent Whig Catholics in Louisville remarked to me that if every candidate on the anti-Know Nothing ticket was a Presbyterian preacher, the Catholics would vote for him, if they had assurances of his sincerity. I have seen hundreds of Whigs who will vote the Democratic ticket this summer.

I have not settled in my own mind yet, what course I shall pursue, but I shall write to you again probably.

Breckinridge's withdrawal from politics, causes very great disappointment everywhere, and will be an obstacle to the success of the party. At least I fear so.

Yours, &c.

We learn by letter that the Hon. J. Mathews was addressed a note to the Democratic Central Committee, declining the nomination for superintendent of public instruction. We are ignorant of the reasons assigned by the honorable gentleman. We suppose that the central committee will fill the vacancy at an early day.

The old line Whigs who seceded from the recent Whig and Know-Nothing Convention at Philadelphia, met on Saturday, and adopted resolutions denouncing secret political organizations and recommending the entire separation of the Whig party of the Order.

The New York American Times, which professed to be the organ of the Know-Nothings, and whose conductors talked largely of \$100,000 pledged by the secret order to sustain them, is defunct.

For the Georgetown Herald.
CIRCULAR.
China Mission Effort.

The China mission, religiously, politically and commercially, is at present assuming a very promising attitude, and calls for peculiar attention and extra effort. While the Baptists hold special claims to a vantage-ground in that noble effort of usefulness—the reformation of China—through the leader of the revolution, whose teacher was one of the denomination, still the general advantages anticipated, moral and religious, commercial and political, should commend the effort to all philanthropists.—Hence we solicit co-operation, and ask for contributions in promotion of this great enterprise from all the liberal and willing-minded.

“Remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how he said, it is more blessed to give than to receive.” Acts xx, 35.

Rev. I. J. ROBERTS, the General Agent in this effort, has labored in China as a missionary since 1837—eighteen years; was the religious preceptor of Tae-ping-Wang; designs making an earnest effort for China while at home, and then to return and “expound unto them the way of God more perfectly.”

The Promising Inducements.—Taiping-Wang and his people are publishing the holy Scriptures without note or comment. 2. Are destroying idols and prohibiting opium. 3. Have adopted the ten commandments as their rules of morality. 4. They claim a brotherhood with all sincere Christians; and 5. They have specially invited Mr. Roberts by letter and message, to “come and bring with him many brethren to help promulgate the Gospel and administer the ordinance of baptism, so that they may obtain the true doctrine.”—*Life, health and Providence permitting, I must go!!!*

The Essential Requisites.—To commence this work at Nanking, on even ground, out of debt and with head above water, Mr. Roberts must, first, collect a sufficient amount to pay the passage, support of his family home, his return passage, support of his family and contingent expenses until he gets there—say \$3,000; secondly, he must also collect at least \$2,000 with which to commence the mission there, or be greatly embarrassed and perplexed for want of such “material aid.” Total, \$5,000.

Should more missionaries join in the effort, which is exceedingly desirable, of course more money will be needed.

Secure the Means.—To secure these means, so essential to the best interests of China, as well as our own comfort and sustenance, we propose,

1st. Raising subscriptions of \$100, or more, to be paid at one time or in five annual and equal payments, (at the option of the donor,) whom we will call a director for life. From among whom the Trustees of the effort will be selected. **Always** ready we have secured

TRUSTEES.—Col. F. C. McCalla, of Georgetown, Kentucky.

Rev. Thos. J. Fisher, of Harrodsburg Kentucky.

Rev. J. H. Ford, Louisville.

Rev. L. Fletcher, Russellville.

Rev. A. D. Sears, Hopkinsville.

Rev. S. P. Forgy, Glasgow.

Rev. J. M. Pendleton, Bowling Green.

Rev. G. R. Pitts, Great Crossings.

Prof. D. Thomas, Georgetown.

2d. We also propose, as a mark at which to aim, a subscription of thirty dollars, or more, paid at one time, or in five equal payments, to constitute a life member.

3d. Any subscription, donation, or church collection less than thirty, we expect to receive at once or before we leave the place.

I. J. ROBERTS.

P. S. I have the pleasure of reporting as the success of my China mission effort in Georgetown and vicinity:

Two \$100 pledges. \$200
Two \$30 pledges. \$60
\$260

Of which together with other donations twenty eight dollars and seventy five cents were collected in cash.

My dear brethren of this vicinity, my time will be so much taken up, that it will most likely be impracticable to visit and see you; but remember China; prayer for China, and send up you aims on her behalf. There can so many be found, and so wide a field for usefulness, shall not the love of God constrain us to labor, and contribute, and pray for the salvation of men? This is China's day of merciful visitation. Shall we not improve this golden opportunity, to spread the gospel among them, and lead them in the way to heaven?

Any of the Trustees will, with pleasure

act as agents in receiving and forwarding funds.

I. J. R.

Georgetown Ky. April 1st, 1855.

Georgetown Journal.

The first number of this journal, published and edited by Messrs. GRANT & PRICE has been placed upon our table, and read with much interest; although we are utterly opposed to the political tone of the Journal, we take pleasure in reciprocating the friendly sentiments expressed by our young friends with reference to our humble homestead.

Ten years ago we found it exceeding difficult to support one paper here; that two can live and grow fat, we very much doubt, but we will endeavor to the best of our ability to keep up our side of the obligation to the good people of this town and country, who, we think, owe us a deep debt of obligation, not only for keeping up one paper in a county which had never before supported a paper for any length of time, but for actually being the prime cause of the establishment of another! He that causes two mushrooms to grow where one barely grew before, is certainly a public benefactor! Modest, aint we?

The Journal is evidently a Know Nothing organ to the fullest extent; Garrett Davis is its candidate for the Presidency and J. O. Putnam for the Vice Presidency in 1856. It is a well printed and respectably edited journal, and we sincerely wish its worthy young proprietors all pecuniary success not incompatible with our own!

Cincinnati City Election.

GLORIOUS NEWS!

Farran, democrat, elected Mayor, by three or four hundred majority.

Nothing known about rest of ticket, but report says that the K. N.'s are defeated.

Eleventh ward ballot box destroyed; would have given a thousand majority for Farran.

No one killed—great many wounded,—supposed will not recover.

Since the foregoing despatch was received, we have more recent news from Cincinnati, showing Taylor's majority for Mayor, to be about 477. Also that a majority of the American ticket has been chosen for Coucilmen.

FIRE.

We regret to learn that the residence of Harvey C. Graves, Esq. situated in Scott County, near Newtown was burned down last Thursday morning; a portion of the family were compelled to flee, at the risk of their lives, from the burning pile. The fire is supposed to have been accidental; insured for \$3,000.

Common fame, a common liar, speaking of the numbers of Know Nothings, says:—

“All over Western Virginia, the flame is carrying everything before it, inevitable as a fire on a prairie.”

Ay! happily to the utter destruction of grass, stubble, ground hogs and dry bones.

Thomas J. Mitchie, Esq., of Staunton, Va., one of the ablest lawyers in the State, standing at the head of the Virginia bar, who has heretofore always been a whig, avows his determination to support Mr. Wise and take the stump in his behalf. He has publicly renounced his allegiance to the whig party, and declared his purpose to support the democratic candidates.

The Washington Star says:—“It turns out that all the parties implicated in the murder of Poole—Baker, Hyler, Linn, Van Pelt, Faudeen, McLaughlin, Irvin, and Morrisey, are native born citizens of the United States, not Irishmen as was some time since alledged. It is due to truth and justice that this correction should be made known.”

I. J. ROBERTS.

The new postage law which takes effect on the first of April, provides that letter postage must be pre-paid. The public should bear this act in mind, as all letters on which the postage is not pre-paid will not be forwarded.

We would direct attention to the advertisement of Mr. Hecht, who is now in receipt of a first rate stock of spring and summer clothes for men and boys, which he will sell on very reasonable terms. Bargains in the clothing line may be had at his well assortend establishment upon tendering the cash.

John Mitchel is now in Knoxville. He intends to settle in that vicinity.

Declined.

Maj. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, the eloquent and talented Representative in Congress from the Lexington District, positively declines being a candidate for re-election.—*Wayne Eagle.*

KISSANE.—In the New York Court of Sessions, on Friday, William Kissane, who, it is said, is a man or woman who is always pretending before the world to be something better—especially rich or more fashionable—than they are. It is one who is unable to obtain admittance. He wears a downcast look, and was very pale, as he made his appearance at the bar. When the usual question was put to him why sentence should not be pronounced he stepped forward, and with a trembling voice, said:

I fully deserve any penalty which may be inflicted upon me. Two years ago I was living happy with my family in Ohio, respected by all. But at one fatal hour I committed that for which I am now to receive my sentence, and my family to be cast upon the world, who will shudder at the name I bear. Yet it is my fault. Had I paused and pondered, I should not have been here, and you have been saved the unpleasant duty which you are compelled to do. I must have been in a dream when I committed the crime.

But the law must be fulfilled. I can escape by the ears, as has been testified here, and could sleep many nights in woods without cover, but I can never escape the feeling of guilt. I now feel. I had hoped to have reached some distant country, where I would not have been known, and there lived happy; but fate and fortune has willed it otherwise, and I am here.”

The Recorder then said:

You have been tried and found guilty, and if there is anything unpleasant it is sentencing a man to a cell of a prison.

An individual, who might have been a bright and shining light to all his friends, has become a total wreck, and I hope never, while I hold this honorable seat, to be compelled to discharge so painful duty again. Your course in life up to within two years has been one of industry and integrity. Alas that one so young and with talent could come to this!

You are yet young enough to obtain, when you come from prison, an honorable profession. I had intended to have sent you to the longest term the law permits; but what you have here said—and I hope you feel it—has compelled me to alter my mind and the sentence is that you be imprisoned for the term of two years and six months in the State Prison.

DR. B. F. ELLIOT,

SIR: We a portion of your fellow citizens, reposing confidence in your integrity and ability, desire the use of your name as a candidate for a seat in the Lower Branch of the next Legislature of Ky. By complying with this request you will receive the support of

MANY VOTERS.

April 5, 1855-6-1*.

DR. JOHN D. MATHEWS.—The nomination of this gentleman for Superintendent of Public Instruction by the Democratic Convention, has excited much discussion among all parties. His name was proposed in the nominating committee by Col. C. C. Rogers, of Lexington, who with Gen. Wm. Johnson, of Scott and other gentlemen of high character, vouches for Mr. Mathews as a pure Democrat and a firm opposer of the secret political party known as Know Nothing, and which party is to have nominated Mr. Mathews for the same office.

A letter from Mr. Mathews to Governor Powell confirms the position of his friends, that he is not in favor of the principles of the so-called American party, and if he has been nominated by that party it was without his knowledge or consent, and he will not accept their nomination.

But this matter will soon be settled, as the central committee have ere this, corresponded with Mr. Mathews, and if he is a Know Nothing, his place on our ticket will be filled by some pure Democrat, and he may go with the goats.—*Paducah Democrat.*

Speaking of the letter written by the editor of the Paducah Journal, an extract from which, we published yesterday, the Frankfort Commonwealth says:

It is pleasant to know that the leading Whigs of Frankfort have, in return, an appreciating opinion of the said editor.—We heard one of the best and shrewdest of them remark while he was here: “McCarty of the Paducah Journal is in town, hunting after an excuse to go over to the Democrats.”

What a foolish fellow the editor of the Journal must be, to go all the way from Paducah to Frankfort hunting an excuse to go over to the Democrats, when he might have followed the example of the editor of the Commonwealth and gone over to the Know Nothings without any excuse at all.—*Times.*

Here is a parody on the well known song of the Troubadour.

Gaily the Editor
Smoked his cigar,
While he was scissoring
News near and far—
Looking for morsels,
Items—or puffs.
Devil say—devil say—
Ain't that enough!

If the dastardly assassin, who writes us letters over fictitious signatures, will have the magnanimity to pay the postage on their lying missives, we shall not complain. The first of April, however, is near at hand, after which these honorable gentlemen, who wish that none but Americans should be on guard, will be compelled to part with their bile and three cents both, or digest both.

We had determined to publish some of these patriotic documents, but upon second thought we have concluded that no good end could be served thereby.

They are but the excrement of owls and bats.—*New Era.*

WHAT IS A SNOB?—A snob, says Thackeray, is that a man or woman who is always pretending before the world to be something better—especially rich or more fashionable—than they are. It is one who is unable to obtain admittance. He wears a downcast look, and was very pale, as he made his appearance at the bar. When the usual question was put to him why sentence should not be pronounced he stepped forward, and with a trembling voice, said:

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weeping girl—you must have divined the characters of my story—and now the time has arrived in which I desire to test the strength of your affection for one who has endeavoured to be a mother to you—you have promised to wed Col. Bianton's son—and the son of my daughter though He is dead. When I snatched you from the poverty and degradation in which I found you, I dreamed not Providence had placed in my hands an instrument with which to avenge my injured daughter. At her grave I swore never to forgive her destroyer. Come with me to the window—draw aside the curtain. There is still sufficient light for you to scan the broad aerie which will be yours. This he would secure by your marriage with his son. The day you fulfill your vow to him, I disinherit you. Why will you not speak? Did I nurse you through childhood and enrich you in womanhood, that like the adder, you may turn and sting me? speak I command you.

Slowly the striken girl looked up. 'Oh that I had died before this revelation! Mother, my more than mother, surely this evil cannot find a dwelling in your heart—you, who have taught me the holy doctrine of religion, cannot—' 'Cannot what?' sternly demanded the other.

'Require this sacrifice.'

'I do.'

A shudder passed through the frame of the young girl, but rising from her chair she lifted her small white hand before her companion's face. 'This, pointing to a plain gold ring, binds us to each other.' Taking it off, she said, 'It is yours, do with it as you will.'

The old lady took it between her trembling fingers, and turning to the fire, said, 'better this should perish than thou,' and deliberately dropped it in the glowing coals.

H.

HIGH LIFE IN IRELAND

Extraordinary Case.

Ireland appears destined to supply us with a succession of *causes célèbres*.—No sooner have we fought our way thro' the perils of Mr. Gaedon's rough courtship, and safely lodged him in Connell, than we are hurried off to wonder and to mourn over the story of error and sins of a member of a gallant race, and scarcely have the judges of the Exchequer ordered another representation of that exciting drama, when lo! the curtain rises, and we find ourselves in full view of a Galway scene—the marquis and the ladies all before us in the cause of Haddock vs. Delacour, otherwise Dr. Burgh. Beauty, rank, and tortures, with all the dramatic accompaniments, so crowd the stage, that there is but little room for vulgar morality. The cause came on for hearing before the Lord Chancellor of Ireland on the 24th of last month. It was a petition of John Stratford Haddock, the heir-at-law of his niece, Miss Honoria Haddock, who died on the 12th December, 1853, intestate. On coming to take possession of his property he found that certain deeds, executed by H. & S. and her two eldest sisters, who had predeceased her, certain judgments entered up by one of them, Josephine, and certain charges created by her will, would have the effect of the estates and vesting them in the respondent Delacour, a natural son of the mother of these young ladies, a minor. The petition was that these deeds and other charges should be declared fraudulent and void and be set aside.

It appears that a certain Miss Eliza Josephine Kelly was a great beauty, and also a very ambitious and designing woman; and it was alleged that she, with the assistance of Lord Clanricarde, formed the project of allying herself to Mr. Haddock, a gentleman of considerable property in the county of Galway. Accordingly, in the month of December, 1824, shortly after Mr. Haddock came of age, this ambitious and designing beauty accomplished her object. A marriage was celebrated; the estates, after a life use were settled on the children in tail, with a jointure of £700 a year for the widow. Mr. Haddock's friends were averse to the marriage; yet it took place, and three daughters were the issue. Of those three unhappy ladies, it might almost be said 'it were better that they had never been born.' Their short sad history is one unbroken tale of misery and persecution.

Told even in the cold language of the chancery lawyer, it makes the blood run cold, and we would not pain our readers by its reproduction if we did not believe it a duty we owe to society. From 1823 to 1840 there were no further children. In this latter year, in consequence of too great an intimacy between Lord Clanricarde and Mrs. Haddock, there was a separation, and Mr. Haddock went to France. In October of that year, Mrs. Haddock was the guest of Lord Clanricarde at Portuma Castle. This fact seems to have escaped the recollection of Lord Clanricarde, in his affidavit states that it was impossible for him to have seen Mrs. Haddock during that year, as he passed the winter in Russia. A deed of separation was executed in July 1841, and in the same year, when Mrs. Haddock was on the continent, and after she had been some time separated from her husband, she gave birth to an infant, the present respondent, but no one could say who was his father, or when he was born.

In 1842, Haddock returned a dying man to England, and took up his abode in Michael's road Brompton. There was reason to believe that when the first came there he was not anxious to have renewed intercourse with Lord Clanricarde or his wife. Lord Clanricarde, however, prevailed upon him to accept of his good offices. He reconciled the husband and father, a few days before his death in 1843, to his discarded wife and deserted children. Which of us would have thought as we returned through Michael's road,

and the compromise has been effected.—The deeds and will are to be cancelled; the petitioner Haddock is to get the estates, and he is to pay £2,000 to the respondent Delacour, on his coming of age, and in the mean time four per cent, on that amount. Delacour is now only fourteen years of age, and should be liable before attaining twenty-one, the petitioner will have the estates absolutely without payment.

This is the plain unvarnished tale of the Haddock family. It might be 'moralised into a thousand similes'—but this seems unnecessary.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. S. DRIGGS,

R EPECTFULLY announces that his practice is now located at Lexington, and will be pleased to receive his friends, and former patients, at the office of Browning & Driggs on Short street, assuring them that all work entrusted to their care will be skillfully and judiciously performed.

March 22, 1855-4-4.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
—OF—
LIVERY STABLE,
BUGGIES AND HORSES!

BY virtue of a decree of the Scott circuit court in the case of J. T. Craig against M. S. Alligator, &c., I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on the premises in Georgetown, on Saturday, the 7th of April, 1855, the Livery Stable now occupied by M. S. Alligator, also Seven Horses, 5 Buggies and 2 Carriages, with Harness, Cutting Box, &c.; also 1 good MILK COW.

By virtue of the same decree, I will sell to the highest bidder, on the premises in the Stamping Ground, on Saturday the 14th of April, 1855, the Livery Stable, being a new 2 story frame house, with Kitchen, Stable, &c., on lot purchased of E. H. Black by M. S. Alligator. The real estate will be sold on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, and the other property on a credit of 4 months, the purchaser in all cases giving bond with approved security, to have the force and effect of replevin bonds, but not to bear interest until due. The title of the real estate will be retained until the purchase money is paid.

J. T. CRAIG, Trustee.

March 22, 1855-4-4.

WAR
WITH THE OLD SYSTEM OF
BUILDING.

PROCURE your Carpenter Work ready made of seasonal lumber, and save 50 per cent.

MEVILLE, GUILDFORD & CO.

No. 365 West Front Street,
CINCINNATI, O.

DOOR, SASH, AND BLIND FACTORY,
PLANING MILL & LUMBERYARD.

Our Factory is 60 by 250 feet, six stories high, with machinery for manufacturing Panel Doors, Sash, Venetian, and Panel Shutters, Door and Window Frames, Mouldings, Base, Plaster, Mouldings, Weatherboards, White and Yellow Pine Floorings, and Planed Boards for this inside finish of Frame or Brick Houses. Our work is framed in the same manner as if made by hand, being thoroughly tested in Drawing Room. Our Planing Mill is 100 feet long, with the advantage of our large Lumber Yard in Fulton, containing several acres of ground, and 700 feet of wharf, we are enabled to Yard, Manufacture, and sell cheaper than any other establishment in the West. Orders filled for Boards, Framing Timber, and Joist of every description. We also manufacture Packing Boxes, Ice Chests, and Shower Bathes. Country Merchants will find it to their interest to keep our articles for sale. Discount to Dealers. Terms Cash.

Kansas and Nebraska Portable Cottages, Containing two or more rooms, which can be put up and taken down in a few hours. A sample can be seen at our Factory.

Our bill is from 10 to 20 per cent. below Louisville Prices.

Our bill of prices can be seen at this office. March 22, 1855-4-4.

TRUMBULL'S
OHIO PATENT.
Straw & Hay Cutter.

Highest Premium awarded at the LOUISVILLE AGRICULTURAL FAIR, 1854.

FOR SALE BY

O. T. BULL, & CO.

No. 590 Market St.

between First and Brook Streets.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

ALL ORDERS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

March 22, 1855-4-4.

Elly Elgin & Southern Belle,

Elly Elgin & Southern Belle,

TALK about your 'Elly Elgin and Southern Belle' tobacco but they can compete with the 'Delicious Old Virginia,' just received by

GEO. E. TRIMBLE.

March 1, 1855-1-1.

JUST RECEIVED

A Large and well Assorted Stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES!

Containing in part of

NEW Orleans—Cocoa, powdered, clarified, and

Long—Sugars, Coffee, powdered Golden Syrup, Sugar House and Plantation molasses, Rice

and in fact everything in my line for family consumption. All of which I will sell at a very small advance on cost for the cash.

Those persons having money to spend will do well to call on me before buying elsewhere.

J. E. APPLEGATE.

NICK NACKS.

Fresh vegetables in cans;

“Tomatoes” “Lobsters” “Oysters”

Cranberries, Dried Peaches and Apples, Almonds, Raisins, Pickles,

Champagne, Port and Claret wines in bottles.

Superior French Brandy for Medical use. Quick Yeast, &c., &c., all *every day for Cash*.

J. E. APPLEGATE.

March 15, 1855-3-1.

WILLOW WARE.—I have concluded an arrangement with the Franklin Basket manufacturer, by which I am enabled to furnish any quantity of Willow Ware at manufacturers' prices.

All orders addressed to me will be promptly attended to.

Sample may be seen at my store, use a set of

Basket, we constantly on hand for small sales.

W. H. KEEN.

March 1, 1855-1-1.

BLANKS of all descriptions, for sale at this

BLANKS of all descriptions, for sale at this